

REMARKS

Claims 1-51 are pending. Reconsideration of the Claims is respectfully requested.

103 Rejections

Claims 1, 2, 4-5, 7, 9-10, 12-14, 16-17, 41-42 and 44-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman-Amuah (U.S. Pub. No. 20030058277) in view of Nonoyama (U.S. Pub No. 20020145748). The Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that Bowman-Amuah in view of Nonoyama does not anticipate or render obvious the embodiments of the present invention as are recited in Claims 1, 2, 4-5, 7, 9-10, 12-14, 16-17, 41-42 and 44-45. The Examiner is respectfully directed to independent Claim 1. Claim 1 is drawn to a method for initialization of secure communication between a network resource and a client via a network that includes:

... printing security configuration information showing the configuration parameters, the security configuration information for enabling manual input of the configuration parameters into the management application; and upon manual input for said security configuration information, implementing secure communication with the management application in accordance with the configuration parameters.

Claims 7, 13 and 41 recite limitations similar to those found in Claim 1. Claims 2, 4 and 5 depend from Claim 1, Claims 9, 10 and 12 depend from Claim 7, Claims 14, 16 and 17 depend from Claim 13 and Claims 42, 44 and 45 depend from Claim 41 and set forth additional limitations of the claimed invention.

Bowman-Amuah et al. in view of Nonoyama does not anticipate or render obvious the embodiments of Applicants' invention as are set forth in Claims 1, 2, 4-5, 7, 9-10, 12-14, 16-17, 41-42 and 44-45. The primary reference, Bowman-Amuah et al. does not teach or suggest

a method for initialization of secure communication between a network resource and a client that includes the limitation “printing security configuration information” for enabling “manual input of the configuration parameters into the management application” that is set forth in independent Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations). It should be appreciated that Bowman-Amuah et al. only shows a dissimilar view configurer that is used in a presentation services patterns environment. As admitted by the Examiner at page 4, Bowman-Amuah et al. does not disclose that a print command is issued to prompt the printing of a security configuration page that includes configuration parameters that can be manually input into a management application as is required to meet the limitations of the Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations).

Nonoyama et al. does not teach or suggest a modification of Bowman-Amuah that would remedy the deficiencies of Bowman-Amuah et al. outlined above. Specifically, Nonoyama et al. does not anticipate or render obvious a method for initialization of secure communication between a network resource and a client that includes “printing security configuration information” wherein the security configuration information is for enabling “manual input of the configuration parameters into the management application” as is set forth in Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations).

In contrast, Nonoyama et al. discloses that a user of the therein disclosed printing system can enter an ID code at the printer that enables the printing of a printing job with content that is very different from the content of the information printed by the system that is disclosed in Applicants’ Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations). Specifically, the information that is printed is not manually input at a client management system to secure communication between network elements as is required to

meet the limitations of Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations). Accordingly, the function of the information provided at the printer disclosed by Nonoyama et al. is very different than that which is provided by the system that is set forth in Claim 1 (independent Claims 7, 13 and 41 contain similar limitations). As such, the system that is disclosed by Nonoyama et al. is very different from the system that is set forth in the Applicants' Claims where the printed information contains configuration parameters that are manually input into a client management system for the purpose of establishing secure communication between elements of the system.

Consequently, Applicants respectfully submit that Bowman-Amuah et al. in view of Nonoyama et al. does not render obvious the embodiments of the Applicants' invention that are set forth in Claims 1, 7, 13 and 41. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1, 7, 13 and 41 are in condition for allowance. Applicants also respectfully submit that Bowman-Amuah et al. in view of Nonoyama et al. does not anticipate or render obvious the present claimed invention as is recited in Claims 2, 4 and 5 dependent on Claim 1, Claims 9, 10 and 12 dependent on Claim 7, Claims 14, 16 and 17 dependent on Claim 13 and Claims 42, 44 and 45 dependent on Claim 41. Accordingly, Claims 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 42, 44 and 45 are likewise in condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claims.

Claims 3, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18, 19-25, 43 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman-Amuah (U.S. Pub. No. 20030058277) in view of Nonoyama (U.S. Pub No. 20020145748), in further view of Applicants' prior art. Applicants' prior art does not teach or suggest a modification of Bowman-Amuah and Nonoyama et al. that would remedy the deficiencies of Bowman-Amuah et al. outlined above. Specifically,

Applicants' prior art does not anticipate or render obvious a method for initialization of secure communication between a network resource and a client that includes "printing security configuration information" wherein the security configuration information is for enabling "manual input of the configuration parameters into the management application" as is set forth in Claims 1, 7, 13 and 41 (from which Claims 3, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18, 19-25, 43 and 46 depend). It should be appreciated that Applicants' prior art is not employed in the Office Action to, and does not address the aforementioned deficiencies. Accordingly, even if a modification of Bowman-Amuah in view of Nonoyama et al. based on the Applicants' prior art is made exactly as is suggested in the outstanding Office Action, the deficiencies outlined above would not be remedied. Consequently, Applicants respectfully submit that Bowman-Amuah et al. in view of Nonoyama et al. in further view of Applicants' prior art does not render obvious the embodiments of the Applicants' invention that are set forth in Claims 3, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18, 19-25, 43 and 46.

Claims 26-40, 47-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman-Amuah (U.S. Pub. No. 20030058277) in view of Nonoyama (U.S. Pub No. 20020145748) in further view of Nyman et al. (U.S. Publication No. 20030037033). Nonoyama et al. does not teach or suggest a modification of Bowman-Amuah that would remedy the deficiencies of Bowman-Amuah et al. outlined above. Specifically, Nyman et al. does not anticipate or render obvious a method for initialization of secure communication between a network resource and a client that includes "printing security configuration information" wherein the security configuration information is for enabling "manual input of the configuration parameters into the management application" as is set forth in independent Claims 26, 36 and 47 (from which Claims 27-35, 37-39 and 47-51 depend). It should be appreciated that Nyman et al. is not employed in the Office Action to, and does not address

the aforementioned deficiencies. Accordingly, even if a modification of Bowman-Amuah in view of Nonoyama et al. based on Nyman et al. is made exactly as is suggested in the outstanding Office Action, the deficiencies outlined above would not be remedied. Consequently, Applicants respectfully submit that Bowman-Amuah et al. in view of Nonoyama et al. in further view of Nyman et al. does not render obvious the embodiments of the Applicants' invention that are set forth in Claims 26-40, 47-51.

Conclusion

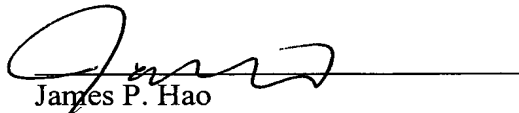
In light of the remarks outlined above Applicants respectfully request allowance of the remaining Claims.

The Examiner is urged to contact Applicants undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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